

WEBSTER'S  
DICTIONARY.

SIX DOLLARS ONLY.  
At  
The Hongkong Telegraph  
Office.

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

New Series No. 935

日四初月五年四十二精光

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1898.

三拜禮

號二十月六年英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS  
ORIENTAL AGENCY.

Sole Agents for the  
UNITED ASBESTOS COM-  
PANY, LTD. LONDON.  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
General Agents.

## Banks.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Yen 12,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL 9,000,000  
RESERVE FUND 6,660,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

Kobe NEW YORK  
London LYONS  
San Francisco HONOLULU  
Bombay SHANGHAI

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LD.

HONGKONG AGENCY: INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent  
per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 6 months at 4 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 3 months at 3 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 week at 1 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 day at 1/2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 hour at 1/4 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/2 hour at 1/8 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/4 hour at 1/16 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/2 day at 1/32 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/4 day at 1/64 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/8 day at 1/128 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/16 day at 1/256 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/32 day at 1/512 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/64 day at 1/1024 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/128 day at 1/2048 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/256 day at 1/4096 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/512 day at 1/8192 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/1024 day at 1/16384 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/2048 day at 1/32768 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/4096 day at 1/65536 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/8192 day at 1/131072 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/16384 day at 1/262144 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/32768 day at 1/524288 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/65536 day at 1/1048576 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/131072 day at 1/2097152 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/262144 day at 1/4194304 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1/524288 day at 1/8388608 per cent.

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On fixed deposits for 1/6167039



### Today's Advertisements.

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,**  
FOR SINGAPORE.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"CENTAUR,"  
Capt. Bannatyne, will be despatched on  
SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 P.M.  
For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1898. [783]

**THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR LONDON VIA STRAITS.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL,  
GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER  
PLATE, &c.)  
THE Company's Steamship

"MOYUNE,"  
Capt. R. Connell, will be despatched as above  
on or about the 13th July.  
For Freight, &c., apply to  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1898. [784]

**NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
STEAMSHIP "MOGUL,"  
FROM HONOLULU, YOKOHAMA  
AND KOBE.

THIS steamer has brought Cargo by S.S.  
"COLUMBIA" from TACOMA  
AND VICTORIA.  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for consignment and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1898. [1-7-4]

### Intimations.

**DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY,**  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

### AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.  
SODA WATER.  
LEMONADE.  
GINGER ALE.  
SARSAPARILLA.  
RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.  
Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.  
Any complaints should be addressed to the Hongkong Dispensary.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [130]

### TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.



**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.**

MANUFACTURERS OF  
AERATED WATERS.

AERATED WATERS of our manufacture are sold throughout the Far East and are invariably preferred on account of their excellence.

ABSOLUTE PURITY is guaranteed. The best materials only are used.

THE PRICES are only half those charged in England.

WATERS MANUFACTURED BY US are acknowledged by the leading English makers to be equal to those of their own production.

SIR EDWARD FRANKLAND, K.C.B., D.C.L., F.R.S., F.C.S., &c. the greatest living authority on Water, reports as follows on the water as prepared and used by us in our manufacture:—"It possesses an extremely high degree of organic purity and is of most excellent quality for drinking."

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.**  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1898. [7]

### The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1898.

### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It is very satisfactory to note the steady decrease in the number of plague cases that has taken place during the last few weeks, and we look forward to being able to record that the disease has once more disappeared from the Colony. We are sorry to learn, however, that the white-wash brigade has ceased work, and that the number of men on plague duty has been decreased. Too much attention cannot be paid to keeping the Chinese quarters of the town in as clean a state as possible, and we think it a mistake that the cleansing work should be stopped, or at all events considerably curtailed, directly the disease shows signs of disappearing. That the city urgently needs cleansing, and keeping clean, is amply demonstrated by the manner in which plague has broken out yearly ever since 1894, and unless steps are taken to improve the condition of the Chinese quarters before next spring we have no doubt that the disease will again break out with as fatal results as ever.

It is not the slightest good starting on the cleansing of the Chinese quarters as soon as the disease makes its appearance. That is simply closing the gates after the enemy has gained an entrance. What should be done, and must be done, if the course of periodical visitations of the plague is to be removed, is not only to make the city clean, but to keep it clean. The Chinese will never keep their dwellings sweet unless they are periodically inspected, and we are of opinion that a certain number of men should be constantly employed in visiting at regular intervals the different districts where the Chinese dwell, and seeing that the places are not allowed to get into a bad state. Those who refuse to cleanse their dwellings should be fined, and the fines should be increased for a second offence. We believe that the Chinese would soon learn that it was far cheaper to be cleanly, and the result would be that we should have less to fear from the yearly outbreak of plague in the surrounding districts.

The cost of keeping a force of inspectors constantly at work searching for Chinese filth would certainly increase the Colonial expenditure to some extent, but, on the other hand, the few thousand dollars expended in this way would be amply repaid by the immunity from plague that would result from it, and we do not believe that it would cost so much to keep a permanent staff employed as to engage men for cleaning work after the disease had broken out. Hongkong is filthy, dirty, and consequently unhealthy, and no expense should be spared to render it less so. We are convinced that the business men of the Colony would warmly welcome any scheme by means of which the trade of the Colony would not be handicapped by the yearly appearance of plague, and we recommend the Government to consider the matter and to take prompt and efficient steps for ensuring the cleanliness of the city throughout the whole year, instead of, as at present, merely beginning this very necessary work when forced to do so by the outbreak of an epidemic.

### REUTERS'S MESSAGE.

#### THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

LONDON, June 20th.  
Admiral Camara's squadron has been sighted off Cadix. (Care de Gata). It is reported in Madrid that General Shafter's expedition has landed near Santiago de Cuba.  
A Manifesto signed by thirty-five provincial associations and eighteen newspapers in Catalonia, declares that immediate peace will alone prevent the ruin of Spain.

### THE PLAGUE.

During the 24 hours up to noon, 21st June, 2 new cases and 2 deaths from plague were reported, making the total since 1st January (172 days) 1,294 cases and 1,139 deaths.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FOR allowing an accumulation of filth on his premises, a Chinese resident of Upper Leasur Row was to-day fined \$15, in default 14 days.

SENATOR ALLINTON has drawn up an estimate, from which he calculates that the war will have cost a minimum of \$300,000,000 by July 1899.

THE hearing of the charge of receiving a bribe against Sanitary Inspector McAllister was to-day formally remanded till Tuesday, the 28th inst.

A CHINESE cook found guilty of having three tins of opium unlawfully in his possession, was to-day fined \$50, in default two months' gaol.

INSPECTOR DUNCAN charged two dealers to-day with having opium weights in their possession. Fines of \$25 were inflicted. In some similar cases of former importance fines of \$7 were imposed.

THE war transport, *Bureau*, of the Imperial navy, embarked at Odessa a week or two ago about 3,400 troops for Port Arthur and Tientsin. In addition to the steamers *Lai Affai* and *Canton*, the Volunteer Fleet Association have chartered two other French steamers—the *Maillie* and *Infante*—as auxiliary transports.

There is considerable apprehension in Ceylon of a pest of the rice weevil, that is doing much harm in India and Burma. It attacks the stores of paddy and rice, and its ravages can be prevented by the use of naphthalene.

THE German cruiser *Prinzess Wilhelm*, which had been at Nagasaki for nearly a month, left for Manila on the 15th inst., one day sooner than was expected. Stores and provisions for three months were placed on board the vessel before leaving.

A new shell invented by Captain Hahn, of the Japanese Navy, a vernacular paper says, will have a tremendous influence on modern warfare, and if the Government adopts the new shell, it will mean more in the way of preparedness for war than five or ten battleships!

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *Times* from Cambridge:—"The following extract from the Bowtell manuscript in the library of Downing College, Cambridge, on the possession of Manila and the Philippine Islands by the English may be of interest just at present:—'On top of the organ gallery of King's College Chapel hang nine colours, put up in May, 1763, by Sir Wm. Draper, a Fellow of this college, as trophies of victory over the city of Manila and Philippine Islands in 1762.'"

THE *Daily Chinese Progress* says that a Swedish missionary in Shanghai petitioned the Provincial Judge to the effect that although the outcome committed last year in Puchow had been settled the slanderous book "Chi Ching Lu," the exposition of which by a "licentiate" excited the people to the disturbance has not been destroyed by the magistrate as was requested. The missionary therefore prays that this might be done in order that anti-Christian feelings among the people may be eradicated.

A CORRESPONDENT writing to the *Mercury* from Kuling on the 12th inst., says:—"Already over fifty foreign residents are here, and new arrivals are coming daily. Most of the businesses are in full swing, and everything will soon be in running order. Building or repairs are going on all over the place, and Kuling will soon be a large European town, free from Chinese, with the exception of servants. We shall be enjoying 70 deg. Fahr. while you are sweltering between 90 deg. and 100 deg."

SINCE the British ships arrived at Wel-hai-wai the place has been flooded by Chinese, there now being about two thousand there, while previously the British occupation there was barely twenty. Nobody appears to feel certain that the British Government really intends to hold the place and the result is that none care to spend money in purchasing land and erecting houses and shops until something definite has been settled. The Chinese are nightly stealing the planks landed for building and repairing jetties.

ACCORDING to the native papers, the French Government, on the ground of the dismissal of the French instructors from the Foochow Dockyard, which was done by H.E. Yu to curtail expenses, has demanded the cessation of Foochow. In addition, that the undertaking of constructing the railways in Kiangsi be given to French contractors. Unless this demand is granted, the French declare they will use force of arms. The Ministers of the Taung-tai Yamen replied that the question must be thoroughly considered, and prayed that hostile action might not be resorted to rashly.

THUS THE *Critic*:—"The other day I referred to the disgraceful state of affairs which prevails with regard to the inadequate supply of paint 'allowed' to her Majesty's ships. Now, further details reach me which illustrate how imperative is the call for reform in this direction. I am acquainted with a case where, not so very long ago, a certain Commander in the Service, blast beyond his competitors with private means, openly announced to the authorities at Whitehall that, if they would appoint him to a particular ship, he would undertake to expend during the commission £1,000 upon keeping the vessel spick and span. The appointment was duly made, and the ship is to-day serving on the China station."

H.M.S. *Waterwitch*, one of the most popular ships in Australian waters, according to the *Sydney Telegraph*, was recently despatched to Tasmania for surveying duty, but on arrival at Hobart Town she received orders from the Admiralty to proceed to Hongkong. The return trip from Hobart to Sydney was somewhat lengthened, owing to the fact that the passage had to be made under sail, due to an accident to the box of the propeller. The *Waterwitch* is an auxiliary yacht pure and simple. She was designed by St. Byrce, of Liverpool, on the lines of Lord Brassey's yacht, *Sunbeam*, and she was constructed by the same builders. She was purchased by the Admiralty and has since been employed in surveying work on the Australian station.

THE Court of Appeal has given judgment in an action by a Volunteer against three of his comrades for false imprisonment and assault. The regiment to which all the parties belonged had been in training at Shorncliffe, and the day the trial was held at the time they so acted the defendants were no longer under military law, but were mere civilians, and he entered judgment for the plaintiff for £100 damages against each defendant as awarded by the jury. The Lords Justices now, on appeal, decided that all the defendants had done was to carry out the orders of their superior officer, which they could not disobey without being themselves liable to be punished. They, therefore, entered judgment for the defendants.

A CLUB is being erected at Wel-hai-wai as well as a canteen and we hear that the place has a very go-ahead air about it. Some naval officer's wives, at present staying at Chiao, intend removing to Wel-hai-wai to be with the fleet.

AN Imperial edict of the 14th instant proclaims that in the future if any one shall be so fortunate as to receive a reward from her Majesty the Empress Dowager, or be given a high military or civil post of the first rank, or a Vice-Presidency of a Board, such recipients of her Majesty's favour shall be allowed to address memorials directly to her Majesty giving thanks for said favours. The Tartar-Generals, Viceroys, and Governors of provinces, and Assistant Military Governors are also to be included in the above permission.

A NEW idea in ship propulsion is to be tested on a small English boat. The propeller is to be placed in a central space a short distance from the bow, and from this space two offices, inclined downward and outward are to extend to the bow, and two similar ones to the stern. The inventor's theory is that, as the water enters the offices at the bow, the upward gradient will tend to reduce the movement of the water in the propeller chamber, and that the screw will be more effective in this still water than in the flowing race past the propeller in ordinary ships.

News of a serious conflagration comes from Dongola in the Celebes. Whilst the Dutch steamer *Van der Lyn* was loading there on the 30th ult. the attic roof caught fire and the flames swept from one end of the town to the other, the fire demolishing a large portion of the town, 177 houses being destroyed. The outbreak is believed to have arisen through a woman frying plantains, the roof of the house in which she was catching fire, and causing her death. This, however, was the only fatality. A number of godowns belonging to the Arab, Malay and Moorish merchants of the place were gutted.

THE man who refuses to "kiss the book" in a court of law on sanitary grounds generally raises a laugh against himself as agent of monomania. But the fate of a policeman in the parish of Langton, Maltravers, and the report of the medical officer to the Wareham Rural District Council, will probably increase the number of jurors and witnesses who refuse to take the oath with the accompanying ceremonial. Of this policeman, Dr. Lys says his case was registered as "due to acute ulceration of the throat, and there is every reason to attribute this fatal illness to the dangerous practice of kissing the book." A sanitary blinding seems to suggest an easy escape from the difficulty—a blinding of metal, for instance, which permits periodically of a thorough cleansing.

THE ceremony of *longu* (i.e., the removal of the objects of worship in the Ise Shrine to the temporary new shrine) was held on the night of the 13th inst. The ceremony is described as being a very impressive and solemn one. The removal was completed at 10 o'clock at night. H.H. Prince Kaya superintended the arrangements. Music was played till daybreak, and at dawn a religious service was held under the superintendence of Prince Kaya. Prince Iwakura, an Imperial messenger, read an address. The 2nd battalion of the 33rd Infantry at Nagoya served as a guard of honour. Notwithstanding the rain a large crowd of worshippers was present. H.H. Prince Kaya had fasted for a week prior to the performance of the ceremony "in order to sacrifice his body."

ACCORDING to advices received from Paris the largest and best equipped balloon ever constructed is being made ready for a journey to the North Pole and the rescue of Andrée. It will be in charge of the famous French aeronauts, Louis Godard and Edouard Surcouf. The most original feature of this balloon will be a system of ten small reservoir balloons. It will be much larger than that used by Andrée, and will be called *La France*. It will be capable of remaining sixty days in the air. The whole party will consist of seven persons. These will be made up of the chief of the expedition, three aeronauts, one meteorologist, one explorer and one physician. Louis Godard will be chief, Edouard Surcouf his first aeronaut and M. Cordt second aeronaut.

LORD Albert Osborne says a good word for the German Emperor in the *Saturday Review*:—"From the moment the first English yacht hove in sight the Emperor was on the alert to show the competitors and their friends every politeness in his power. It is no easy matter to make 15 or 20 Englishmen—most of whom did not know a single German present, and the majority of whom had never seen each other before—feel at home in a strange land; but the German Emperor did it, and that quickly. He is so alive, his large-limbed even catching; and the small jokes thrown in from time to time all combine to make the ordinary mortal abandon whatever reserve he has come prepared with. His Majesty gave a large State dinner party on his yacht, the *Hohenzollern*, in honor of her Majesty's Jubilee, to which he invited all the Englishmen who had sailed over the course for his cup. Next day there were races to the Baltic, for which his Majesty had entered his own yacht, with special prizes for the English yachts, as they were all cruisers and could not compete with the modern racing yachts. In the evening his Majesty presided at 'Kielce' or grand beer-drinking, which is held at a restaurant at a small village on the Baltic, where all the Englishmen were again made welcome, and special attention was shown to them. Not only were all the entertainment arrangements carried out in the most elaborate and successful manner but also all details about tugs to tow the yachts, moorings, and such minutiae, which ensure the comfort of a yachtsman, were thought out beforehand, down to the slightest particulars; and these arrangements, I believe, all emanated from the German Emperor himself."

TWO men found guilty of leading the riotous mob the other day at Ningpo were by orders of the Tassat of Ningpo summarily decapitated on the 13th instant. The execution took place in the great courtyard in front of the Ningpo district magistrate's yamen. It being feared that if the men were taken to the usual execution ground outside the city walls a rescue by their friends would be attempted.

MESSRS. Ramage and Ferguson (Limited), Leith, have launched a steel screw steamer of 6,000 tons draughtweight capacity, constructed to the order of the East Asiatic Steamship Company (Limited), of Copenhagen, for their trade between the Baltic and Continental ports with Siam, China, and the Far East. The new steamer, which is named the *Cathay*, is of the following dimensions: Length over all, about 380 ft.; length between perpendiculars, 370 ft.; breadth moulded, 45 ft. 6 in.; depth moulded, 29 ft. Amidships a very long bridge is fitted, having first-class cabin accommodation above in large deck-houses. Triple-expansion engines are supplied by the builder, having cylinders 25 in., 48 in. and 66 in. in diameter by 45 in. stroke, supplied with steam from three very large steel boilers working up to 160 lbs. pressure.

### WAR GOSSIP.

THE U.S. despatch boat *Zafra* left for Manila this morning. When she first arrived she anchored off Stonecutters in Chinese waters. The Chinese Government through Mr. Hillier, Commissioner of Imperial Maritime Customs for Kowloon District, notified the officer in charge that China was bound to observe neutrality towards the vessels of both belligerent powers, in which step she is only following the course of all self-respecting nations. The vessel was given a concession of 24 hours and it was asked that she should not take in any stores as it would lead to troublesome investigation. The commander of the *Zafra* promised not to do so and the vessel left as stated above.

A romantic but at the same time an utterly untrue story reached Hongkong the other day from Manila and affords a fair specimen of the "war news" fabricated by some folk. The story goes that a Spanish captain and his men met a force led by Aguinaldo. Before fighting began the Spaniard challenged the leader of the rebels to single combat to the death. The challenge was accepted and the Spaniard was mortally wounded with a sword thrust in the throat, but as he was falling he drew his revolver and shot the rebel through the head, killing him at once. This is a sensational story indeed and perhaps many will be quite disappointed to learn that it is nothing but fiction after all.

One of the rebel leaders, we are informed on good authority, is a young Spanish officer who went over on account of a junior officer in his regiment being promoted over his head. We were shown to-day a photograph of a Philippine rebel leader recently taken in a Hongkong studio. The portrait is interesting as showing the fighting life of the Philippine officers. He wears a broad-brimmed sombrero, and a white military looking tunic and trousers. The latter are bound closely round at the ankles and a pair of high leaved boots completes the uniform. Around the waist is a broad leather belt supporting a revolver in holster over the right thigh, and instead of the regulation "slang" sword he carries a most formidable looking sword bayonet that should be every bit as useful. It is understood that the officer in question is still here and that he has charge of the manufacture of explosives for the insurgents.

A young American blue jacket, wearing the cap ribbon of the *Monocacy* has found himself in a quandary in Hongkong. He came ashore from the *Zafra* yesterday with no idea that the ship was to leave so suddenly. When he went to go aboard he found to his dismay that the vessel had gone. This is rather an awkward time to be absent from one's ship and the far is of opinion that he will get stiff punishment when he reaches the fleet as well as a docking of privation. A captain who finds himself in Manila shortly has generously offered the blue jacket a free trip down at an early date.

There is a whisper about town 't at some very interesting relic of the Manila Bay action has reached Hongkong, including remains of high Spanish officers and it is further said that they are going home to Madame Tussaud's show in London.

### THE CHINA GAZETTE SAYS:—

It is reported that Admiral Diederichs, who left Nagasaki in his flagship, the *Kaiser*, for Manila, is likely to play a highly important part in subsequent developments in that region. We are given to understand that the German Admiral will endeavor to prevent Admiral Dewey bombarding the city, on the ground that such an act would entail useless destruction of life and property in an unfortified city, and that the Spanish fleet having been destroyed the U.S. Government should be able to land a sufficient American force to maintain its authority without resorting to the last resource—bombardment.

### A BRITISH OFFICER'S TOMB.

Captain Efford, Lloyd's Surveyor at Yokohama, who has just been down the Inland Sea on business connected with the stranded steamer *Arctura Maru*, late English steamer *Lauderdale*, which lies close to the sandy bay south of Hiroshima and very close to the direct passage of steamers of all nationalities passing through from Kobe to Shimoda, writes to the *Yokohama Herald* to say that while he was on the island it was brought to his notice that an English officer had been buried there. Walking about half a mile along the beach he was shown, beautifully situated between two fir trees, a stone bearing an inscription of which the following is a translation:—"British Naval Officer buried here 1868. H.B.M.'s ship *Sybil*, Capt. St. John, 1868." Captain Efford adds that the lower block is two feet square, the next 18 inches and the upper column 8 inches square by 3 feet high. All the characters being in Japanese. What struck him most forcibly was the apparent care that has been taken to preserve this grave, which is all of granite and polished. At each corner of the grave there were little bamboo flower stands, full of flowers, which appeared to have been only recently put in. This shows that although years have passed away, the naval officer buried on Hiroshima is not neglected by our Japanese friends there.

### THE CAINE ROAD MURDER.

At the Supreme Court this morning in the Criminal Session before His Lordship St. J. W. Carrington, Chief Justice and a special jury, the case of Jotto da Matta Orosio, clerk, charged with the wilful murder of Francisco Xavier de Jesus on the evening of May 9th was resumed. The Attorney General (Hon. W. M. Gopdend) instructed by the Crown Solicitor (Mr. H. L. Denny) presented and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. E. J. Gillet, appeared for the defence.

The jury consisted of:—Messrs. Herbert Smith, J. Orange, S. Hancock, M. C. J. Grose, A. F. Smith, G. Champoux, J. G. Smith. Mr. Francis continued his cross-examination of Miss Portia. She remembered giving evidence at the Police Court.

"Do you remember telling the Magistrate that you were under the impression that the other person struggling with defendant for the revolver after the shooting was the deceased?—Yes."

"Did you not say that you did not know at that time that Xavier was there?—I did not say that he was not there. I did say that I did not know who was there."

You told the Magistrate a few days after the event that you did not know who was there?—Before that I knew he was there. You told the Police Magistrate you only thought you remembered seeing him; yesterday you said you were sure he was there. What makes you sure of it now? I suppose you have been talking with other people about it since. No answer.

Counsel questioned witness on the conflicting nature of her evidence before the Court yesterday and before the Magistrate regarding the position in which she and defendant were sitting in the verandah. Witness replied that she was badly understood at the Police Court and admitted that the interpreter there was the same person as that before the Court.

Has the defendant ever been in the habit of crying?—Sometimes.

Is it a fact sometimes that without any apparent reason he bursts out crying?—Yes.

In reply to further questions witness said that she did not receive any letters from defendant after 9th May. She remembered receiving the letter of 22nd April but did not know whether this was the last or not.

A large number of letters written by defendant to Miss Portia and *vice versa* were put in by Mr. Francis. They were all written in the same street, the former accusing Miss Portia of being unfaithful and of sending in disparaging terms the disclosure of the identity of the alleged "betrayal" and "seduction." These were written by Miss Portia to protect her innocence and state that it was she who should have doubted his love and not be hers.

The cross-examination continuing. In his conversations with you from the beginning of March onwards was the prisoner talking to you in precisely the same way as in these letters?—Sometimes.

In the letter of yours to him of 3rd March, you say "You have not dedicated a true love to me otherwise you would not have delayed the wedding so long. What do you mean by delaying the wedding so long?" I said it was delayed but it was not delayed.

Then what you said in this letter was not correct?—It is correct but I wanted to say this. Did you not threaten to commit suicide and make away with yourself?—Yes, I simply wrote it but I never thought of doing it.

You have already told us that there were no real grounds for his suspicions, had he ever told you what reasons he had or thought he had for suspecting you?—No.

By the Chief Justice:—

In his conversations with you about this matter did he or did he not speak about the deceased Mr. Jesus?—He did.

Of his being the "betrayal" as he calls it?—Yes.

Did you let Mr. Jesus know about this state of things?—No.

I am anxious to ask you but I think I must. Did he take ill with you once or more than once?—More than once.

So far as you know did the prisoner ever charge the deceased personally about this thing?—I do not know.

When he treated you in this harsh way, as you say, why did it not break off the engagement?—I told him to break it off but he would not.

Had the deceased a violent temper or a mild temper?—At times he was violent.

By the jury:—When did these liberties between you and the prisoner commence?—About a year or two ago. And did they go on or until this time or did they stop?—They went on.

What was the last time so far as you can remember?—About 7th May.

Dr. Jordan gave evidence as to being called to No. 2 West Terrace about 7 p.m. on the 9th May. When he went there deceased's life was quite extinct. Deceased had four bullet wounds, any one of which would have been sufficient to cause death.

Mr. C.E. Pierce, assistant of Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. deposed to selling the revolver produced and a dozen cartridges to defendant on the afternoon of 9th May.

Dr. J. A. Lowson spoke to the post-mortem examination and P.C. Faberty testified to finding a bullet in the verandah of No. 2 West Terrace. Miss de Jesus, sister of deceased, and Mrs. de Jesus, widow of deceased, were also called to give evidence.

In answer to Mr. Francis the latter said that her husband went up the stairs and sank in a chair at the top of the stairs. You told the Magistrate "My husband bounded up three stairs of the stair case in one leap and then sank down. I assisted him to a chair close to the foot of the stair case"?—No, it was on the top.

How came you to make such a statement at the Police Court?—No, it was on the top of the staircase.

In answer to the Chief Justice Mr. Francis said this conflict of statement had a bearing on Xavier's evidence. (Case proceeding).

### CHINA AWAKENING.

An Imperial Edict was issued on the 10th inst. with reference to the report made by the Taung-tai Yamen on a memorial from Yang Wei, Vice President of a Board, asking the Emperor to appoint a special high official in charge of commerce and select some of the dignitaries of the Imperial family who are to be sent to travel in foreign countries. It says that the Taung-tai Yamen had memorialised some time ago the establishment at each provincial capital of a Commercial Board, consisting of rich merchants and officials to act as Committees, organized on fixed regulations, and the energetic actions of the Board ought not to fail to improve commerce day by day. Viceroys and Governors with the assistance of these Boards are commanded to exert themselves in earnest to aim at the consolidation of commercial relations and feelings, and steps taken in the future are to be reported immediately. To send Princes and Imperial Clergymen to travel abroad is a step towards enlightenment and is in accordance with the times. The Imperial Clan Court is desired to find out and recommend to the Throne any Clergymen who are acquainted with up-to-date affairs and possesses sufficient intelligence for acceptance, to be sent to foreign countries.—*Mercury*.







